POSTPONEMENTS, DEFERMENTS, EXEMPTIONS

A high school student may have his induction postponed until he graduates or reaches age 20, whichever occurs first. College students may be postponed until the end of the semester. If they are in their last academic year, they may be postponed until the end of that academic year.

A registrant automatically gets his induction delayed if he files a claim for reclassification. He is also entitled to file for a postponement if he is a student or if he has an emergency beyond his control, such as a serious illness or death in his immediate family.

Under emergency mobilization procedures, all registrants are considered to be classified 1-A "available for service" unless they are given a different status by Selective Service. If a registrant believes that for some reason he cannot or should not report for examination and induction as directed, he may request a postponement or reclassification by filing a claim and sending it to the Selective Service office in his area. Receipt of such a claim delays the registrant's induction until his claim has been fully processed and adjudicated.

A registrant can file a claim only after receipt of an order to report for induction and before the day he is scheduled to report. Only in the case of an extreme emergency, under circumstances beyond his control, would a registrant be allowed to file a claim on the day he is scheduled to report for induction.

It will not be necessary for the registrant to submit supporting evidence of his claim at the time he files the request form. He will be contacted and given instructions on what information is needed, where to send it, and when it should be sent.

The following classification categories would be available under present operating procedures:

(continued)



The Selective Service System
Office of Public and Congressional Affairs
National Headquarters
Arlington, Virginia 22209-2425

Tel. 703-605-4100 FAX 703-605-4106 e-mail: information@sss.gov Web: http://www.sss.gov

- **Conscientious objectors** perform service to the nation in a manner consistent with their moral, ethical or religious opposition to participation in war in any form. Depending upon the nature of his beliefs, a conscientious objector serves either in a noncombatant capacity in the armed forces or in a civilian job contributing to the national interest.
- Surviving sons or brothers in a family where the parent or sibling died as a result of U.S. military service, or is in a captured or missing in action status, are exempt from service in peacetime.
- **Hardship deferments** are available for men whose induction would result in hardship to persons who depend upon them for support.
- **Members of Reserve components** (including the National Guard and advanced level ROTC cadets who have already signed a Reserve contract) are eligible for a separate classification and perform their military service in the National Guard or the Reserves.
- Ministers are exempted from service.
- **Ministerial students** are deferred from service until they complete their studies.
- Certain elected officials are exempt from service as long as they continue to hold office.
- Veterans generally are exempt from service in peacetime.
- Aliens and dual nationals in some cases may be exempt from U.S. military service depending upon their place of residence and country of citizenship.